

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 3, 1932

No. 46

## Seasonable Lines

Garden Seeds	per packet	5c
Men's Bow Ties		35c
Ladies' Full Fashioned Hose		90c
All Winter Goods Reduced in Price		
Largest Oranges	dozen	45c
Strawberry Jam		49c
Choice Corn	2 for	25c

See our circulars for week-end cash specials

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

**Acadia Produce Co.**

C. W. KIRKOUT

GEO. E. ATKIN

We carry a full stock of  
Fresh and Salted Meats,  
and Fresh Frozen Fish

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## NOW IS THE TIME

to get your harness in good shape

Good supply of Harness Leather, Harness Oils,  
Snaps, Thread, etc., on hand

**Banner Hardware**

## Get Ready . . for Spring!

Better paint that car. Make  
the old car like new by us-  
ing our special painting out-  
fits.

**COOLEY BROS.**

Phone 10, Chinook

**Friday, March 4**

**FREE LEAP YEAR  
D-A-N-C-E**

**Chinook Hotel**

**New Banquet Hall**

Golden Wheat Orchestra  
—specially engaged—

**Farmers** in Chinook District and all outlying  
sections are most cordially invited.  
Local people are welcome to celebrate the official opening of  
**Chinook Hotel, Chinook**

Correspondents, send your news  
items every week, if possible.

## Leap Year Dance

### Special Features

On March 4th, at the Chinook Hotel convention hall, the Leap Year dance will start off with a grand march. The ladies must pick their partners. Each lady will receive a dance program card with 15 odd number dances printed on, 1 to 29, to be filled out by names of her choice for partners for the various dances. The gentlemen will receive a card with 14 even number dances on, 2 to 28, and they will receive names from the ladies for their 14 dances. There will be a fine of one dollar, which must be paid right there at the time, where a gentleman is found out to have placed his name down more than once on a lady's card for the same number dance. Ladies must pay a penalty of 50 cents for the same offence. This money collected will be donated to the Chinook Women's Institute and to be used for relief work in the district.

The first lady appearing on floor with her partner for the 17th dance will be given the opportunity of naming the style of dance to take place. The same applies to the first gentleman on the floor with his partner in the number 18 dance.

The grand march will start at ten p.m. sharp. Come early and receive your long streamers and confetti. The biggest scream of the season, fun by the wholesale, ending up in the wee small hours of the morning with a South Sea Island jig by a refined king of the cannibals. Come on, boys and girls, and eat "M" up alive.

## Women's Institute Hold Successful Card and Dance Party

The Chinook Women's Institute held a successful card and dance party last Friday evening in the school auditorium. A number were present from Cereal and Youngstown. No doubt there would have been a far larger attendance if the roads had been in better condition. Fifteen tables of bridge were played at the conclusion of which a dainty supper was served. The tables were worthy of comment, being spread with fine linen and decorated with vases of flowers with dainty chinaware and silver.

The following were the prize winners at bridge: Mrs. Cody, Cereal; Harold Westphal, Cereal. Consolations: Mrs. Thompson and Walter Jenks, both of Chinook.

Great credit is due to the different committees for the efficient way in which the event was held.

The Institute will be able to add a goodly sum to the funds after all expenses are paid.

## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11.45 a.m.  
Sunday, Mar. 6, service at 7.30 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

**CHINOOK CATHOLIC**  
Service Second Sunday Every Month,  
Mass at 9 a.m.

## Be Careful of

### Strangers, Homer

The stranger entered the barber's shop with a little boy and asked for a hair cut, shave and shampoo.

"By the way," he said, after his toilet had been completed, "do you sell sponges?"

"Sorry, sir, I'm afraid we don't," replied the barber.

"Very well," put in the customer, "I'll just slip across the road to the chemist. Meanwhile you can give the lad a haircut."

Twenty minutes went by and the barber began to get uneasy.

"Your father's a long time," he said at last. "I suppose he's coming back?"

"That wasn't my daddy," the boy replied. "That man stopped me in the village and asked me if I'd like a free hair cut."

## Canadian Banks

In 1916 there were twenty-two chartered banks in Canada, now there are but ten.

The reduction to ten came about in 1928 with the absorption of the Standard by the Commerce. Then the number was increased to eleven by the establishment of Barclays in this country. Again it fell to ten in 1931, when the Imperial absorbed the Weyburn Security of Saskatchewan.

In the past sixteen years there have been twelve bank mergers and one failure—the Home Bank. The institutions which have survived all have their head offices in either Toronto or Montreal. None is less than 57 years old with the exception of Barclays. The total paid-up capitalization is \$144,500,000 and the three largest banks account for \$103,000,000.

Since 1916 the Royal Bank has absorbed the Quebec, Northern Crown and Union. The Bank of Montreal has taken over the British North America, Merchants and Moisons. The Commerce has taken the Hamilton and Standard (which absorbed the Sterling). The Bank of Nova Scotia has taken the Ottawa, the Canadienne Nationale, formerly Hochelaga, has taken the Nationale. The Imperial has absorbed the Weyburn Security.

## Alberta's Population

Alberta's population totals 731,605, according to the final figures issued by the Dominion bureau of statistic, an increase of 143,151 over the census total of 1921.

## J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer

For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49

**CEREAL**

COMPLETE YOUR  
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS  
AND BUY YOUR  
Steamship and Rail Tickets  
FROM THE  
**LOCAL AGENT**  
**CANADIAN NATIONAL**  
Rail and Steamship Lines  
To All Parts of the World

**4-lb. tin Pure Plum  
Jam - 45c.  
Viking Coffee - 39c  
Lima Beans, tin, 20c  
Our own bulk tea, 39c**

## Heath's

will display Coats and Dresses here on Wednesday,  
March 9, (morning only). A large range of dresses  
from \$5.00 up.

## HURLEY'S

## Counter Sales Books

The Chinook Advance has been  
appointed agents for

## Western Sales Book Co.

All orders for this class of work  
will receive our usual prompt  
attention.

## Chinook Advance

The following is the result of the election for councillors for Collingwood which took place last Saturday:—  
Division No. 1, Jas. Young, 12 votes; W. Sellars, 10. Division No. 5, M. Paetz, 18; M. Turnbull, 10.

The Chinook Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Chapman, and Mrs. Nicholson being joint hostesses. The president opened the meeting, then the secretary's report was read. Mrs. W. A. Hurley, who was convener of the committee then took charge. Mrs. O. Nelson then read a paper on "Child Welfare." Mrs. Hurley, after making some remarks, read a paper on the same subject, and Mrs. J. Bayley also gave a reading, all being enjoyed and beneficial. Mrs. W. W. Isbister sang a solo entitled "My Task" which was very much appreciated.

Miss Ida Flater, of Oyen, had the misfortune to get badly scalded last week, when she lifted a tea kettle of boiling water the handle broke. She is improving as well as can be expected.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, of Youngstown, was a business visitor in town last Friday.

All the rooms reserved for commercial travellers in the Chinook Hotel were occupied Monday evening.

C. J. Haug returned from Calgary where he has spent the past couple of months, Friday last.

## Rearville Items

The Langford U.F.A. held their whist drive and dance Feb. 19. Prize winners were Miss Marcy and Thomas Mason firsts, Mrs. T. Mason and L. S. Spryter consolation winners.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason, of Langford, February 16, a son.

We understand that J. E. Bunney is preparing to take over the Chinook-Rearville mail route April 1. The present carrier, R. Holder, has given excellent service but does not wish to renew the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. Suter entertained the two Spryter families Sunday evening.

## Citizens' and Farmers' Trade Appreciated

Editor:—

Kindly permit the writer to sincerely express his appreciation for the wonderful support received from the farmers, merchants and others in the Chinook Hotel, and in order to show them my gratitude have prepared the large ballroom and am specially inviting all citizens, farmers and their friends from all over to come to the first Leap Year dance free.

I am quite willing to admit that credit is due to the farmers and merchants that the Chinook Hotel is open to-day, for without their liberal assistance no doubt the front door would have been closed, and for that reason have broadcasted a special invitation to our farmer friends to be present at the official opening of the newly named "Chinook Hotel."

I thank you all,

Capt. C. O. Peters.

A shoemaker gave a money guarantee that his shoes would last three months. A Scotman bought a pair, but in three weeks brought them back—in holes and completely worn out.

"That's queer," said the shoemaker. "You're the only person who has complained. Did they fit you all right?" Aye, but they were a wee bit tight for ma bither who works at night."

To-morrow evening, Friday, the Chinook Hotel will be a place "where we all meet." Read the advt. on this page. EVERYBODY INVITED.

## The Household Word For Tea

"SALADA"  
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## The Imperial Economic Conference

The outstanding event listed on the Canadian national calendar for 1932 is the Imperial Economic Conference which will open at Ottawa on July 18. The deliberations of this conference, the decisions it may reach or fail to reach, even the spirit manifested within the conference, will have far-reaching effects not only upon Canada and the British nations of the world, but upon all nations.

Because this is true, the people of Canada will follow the proceedings of the conference with an interest surpassing in its intensity that usually displayed by them in the sessions of their own parliament. It is, in a sense, a parliament of the Empire that will be in session, and while its conclusions will have to be confirmed and ratified later by each individual parliament, Great Britain and the Dominions, it is safe to say that once the conference itself has reached unanimity, its decisions will be accepted by all.

On the other hand, should the conference fail in its avowed object, should it prove as abortive of results as the London conference of 1930, the outcome may possibly be very disastrous; in fact, in such an event, it would have been better if there had been no conference. British people everywhere entertained high hopes of the conference of 1930 in advance of its sittings, and their disappointment over its almost complete failure was correspondingly great, their only consolation being the decision reached to meet again and make another try for success.

All political parties in Canada are sincerely desirous that the Ottawa conference should succeed where the London conference failed. We believe the same can be said of all political parties in Great Britain and the other Dominions. If this united will to succeed is persisted in, if it becomes intensified as the opening date of the conference approaches, if the determination of the masses of the people that the conference shall succeed is manifested everywhere, then success will be achieved.

That such a feeling and desire now animates the people of Western Canada is indicated by the proposal made in the Saskatchewan Legislature that all parties in that Assembly should unite in framing and unanimously adopting a resolution setting forth the views of their people as to the policies which Canada should present to the conference, thus, so far as Saskatchewan is concerned, eliminating all partisan contentions. The suggestion goes even farther, namely, that all the other Western Provincial Legislatures should follow the same course. In a word, the suggestion is that so far as the Western Provinces of Canada are concerned they should, in advance of the conference, reach common ground in regard to matters of policy in the sphere of Empire trade, as the interests of the West may be affected thereby, and acquaint the Ottawa Government of its conclusions.

Great Britain is to be represented in the conference by a new National Government representative of Conservatives, Liberals, and a section of Labor; Australia will be represented by a new Government representative of a combination of political groups. It is well, therefore, that the national viewpoint of Canada, as represented by political groups, should thus be ascertained and presented to the Canadian Government.

Admittedly the difficulties to be overcome, the problems to be solved, are many and great. The national interests of each component part of the Empire have to be recognized, while the combined interests of all are being worked out. There must, therefore, be a willingness to give and take, to compromise, to reach common grounds of understanding, rather than to adopt inflexible attitudes. Fortunately for the ultimate success of the conference this fact appears to be more generally recognized and accepted than heretofore.

It is fortunate, too, that in manufacturing circles in Eastern Canada there is everywhere in evidence a willingness to go some way at least in the direction of more encouragement for the sale of British-made goods in Canada in return for preferences in the Old Country markets for those products which constitute the great bulk of Canada's export trade. Taken all in all the omens appear to be favorable to a successful outcome of the conference's deliberations.

It is also well that the move for unanimity in the matter of Canadian policy in the conference should originate in these Western Provinces. No part of Canada stands to gain more, or to lose more, than does the West. For example, it is universally recognized that the success of the Hudson Bay route depends upon the development of a large import trade from Britain through the port of Churchill. An absence of such import trade means that the export of grain and other Western products will be strictly limited because a one-way rail and steamship traffic can never succeed. It is economically impossible, too expensive, because without two-way traffic vessels put on the route, rates on both railway and such ships as do operate will, of necessity, be too high to insure success.

This is but one aspect of the subject, small, perhaps, in relation to the whole subject of Empire trade, but very vital nevertheless to Western Canada. It is because of just such aspects, however, that a unity of Canadian opinion is so essential before the conference begins its work. It is to be hoped that such unity will be established and find expression around the conference table.

## How Railway Fights Weeds

English Company Finds Spraying Poison From Trucks Effective

Weeds are the railwayman's enemy as well as the gardener's. If left alone they would choke the permanent way as effectively as in like circumstances, they would do our flower-beds and gravel paths. The British Southern Railway has made an effective weed-killing train by coupling two old tenders together and fitting them with spray pipes and tanks. A special form of liquid weed-killer is used, and the spray pipes have an effective range of about ten feet.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



**Flying Into a Temper**  
Touchy... Irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

W. N. U. 1931

## Facts About the Moon

One Side Very Hot and the Other Intensely Cold

Professor Stewart, of Princeton University predicts that within the next hundred years our great-grandchildren will travel to the moon in a rocket-propelled ship which will cost \$400,000,000 to build. There are one or two little things found necessary to humans which are not found on the moon. For instance, there is no air, no water, no food. Also the climate of the moon is somewhat unsuitable. On the side turned towards the sun the temperature rises to 244 degrees Fahrenheit, which is a good deal hotter than boiling water. On the other side it falls to 244 degrees below zero—276 degrees of frost. Actually no human being could live for an instant in such heat or such cold.

## Keep Trade In Canada

Carrying of Canadian wheat by Canadian traffic facilities and through Canadian ports rather than through United States channels, would solve to a large extent the transportation problems of the Dominion, and would provide millions of dollars for Canadian labor, said Col. E. C. Philney, president of the Halifax harbor commission, addressing the Toronto Transportation Club.

## Saskatchewan Leads In Mental Hygiene

National Committee Expresses Hope That All Large Hospitals Will Follow Lead Given By Hon. Dr. Munroe

The report of the activities of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene for the period 1929-31, just issued, makes special complimentary reference to the work being done by Saskatchewan's Minister of Public Health, the Hon. F. D. Munroe, in connection with the establishment of a division of Mental Health in Saskatchewan.

"The progressive Minister of Health," says the report, "is taking a statesmanlike interest in mental hygiene and has created a division of mental health. It will fall to this division to work out policies and programmes in regard to mental institutions, clinics and the application of mental hygiene principles in education, social work, administration of criminal justice, etc. The Minister of Health has also made possible the organization of psychiatric wards in connection with the Regina General Hospital. It is to be hoped that the large general hospitals throughout the country will follow the lead furnished by Regina."

During the period 1930-31 the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene has been active in all parts of Canada in the promotion of mental hygiene progress. The outstanding pieces of work include a survey of the Province of Prince Edward Island; organization of a post-graduate centre in psychiatry in Toronto; integration of mental hygiene into the school system of Montreal; clinics leading to the opening of the mental hospital at Brandon, Manitoba; arrangement in collaboration with the Federal Census Bureau to secure uniform statistics from mental institutions of the country; publication of weekly articles in two hundred newspapers; demonstration of the value of social work in the parole of mental patients in British Columbia; establishment of a Division of Mental Health in connection with the Department of Public Health of the Province of Saskatchewan; organization of psychiatric wards in connection with the Regina General Hospital; educational publicity; continuation of important research activities at four leading Canadian universities and the knitting of mental hygiene activities through co-operative efforts between the National Committee of Canada and the United States.

## SAVED IMPORTED DRESS

"After a little wearing, a lovely green imported dress—lost color so completely that it was not wearable. A friend who had admired it asked me why I wasn't wearing it any more. On hearing the reason she advised dyeing it and recommended Diamond Dyes. To make a long story short, it turned out beautifully. I have a lovely new dress that really looks like a new one. The price of one package of Diamond Dyes."

"I have since used Diamond Dyes for both tinting and dyeing. They do either equally well. I am not an expert dyer but I never have a failure with Diamond Dyes. They seem to be made so they always go on smoothly and evenly. They never stop, streak or run, and friends never know the things I dye with Diamond Dyes are redyed at all."

Mrs. R.F., Quebec.

## Something For Nothing

Do you know that the honeybee is the only animal on the farm, furnishing a product ready for use and obtaining its own food from materials which cost the farmer nothing and which cannot be used for any other purpose?

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Some of the hardwood tree species give off as much as 80 quarts of water per day by evaporation.

A new electrical recording instrument detects errors of one-millionth of an inch.

**PURELY VEGETABLE**

They stimulate your liver, get rid of poisons and

**Improve your APPETITE**

Sold everywhere in 32¢ and 65¢ packages.

**CARTER'S LITTLE PILLS**

## Nerves Kept Her Awake

Mrs. Scheer Says She Sleeps Like Log Since Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Feels So Refreshed In Morning.

"I can truthfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for all those suffering from a rundown state of nerves," writes Mrs. Scheer, of Prince Albert, Sask. "My nerves were in such a rundown condition that I could not sleep at night. Many nights I could not lie in bed at all, and would get up and walk the floor. A friend told me her mother was in the same condition and had found relief by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have taken four boxes, and can now sleep like a log, and I feel so refreshed in the morning. I do my own housework and am a dressmaker besides."

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so effective in such cases is that they create rich blood, which supplies to the nerves the very elements they need. Equally effective for all rundown or anemic conditions. Try them. At your druggist. 50¢ a package. 27¢

## New Freight Ruling

Family Car May Now Be Shipped With Household Effects

Like the kitchen table, the chest-of-drawers and little Jimmy's playthings, the family car in future will be considered by Canadian National Railways' freight officials as just another "household effect" for rating purposes, as a result of a new ruling that has just become effective.

Under the new schedule when household goods are moved in carload lots from points in western Canada to the east, or between points in eastern or western Canada, the family automobile, whether it be a sedan, a coupe or an expensive limousine, may be included in the shipment to move at the same rate as that charged for household goods. This new rate is considerably lower than that previously charged for this type of traffic.

The same ruling will shortly be made to apply to the shipment of the family automobile with household effects from eastern centres to the west.

Perian Balm creates and preserves lovely and youthful complexions. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Specially formulated by the makers of the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine cleanliness. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the daintiest of women. Perian Balm is the only toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Fearless as a beautician.

## Fifty Million Gas Masks

France Will Ensure Every Citizen Against Gas Attacks

Fifty million gas masks have been ordered by the French Government for civilian use. It was learned officially that the masks, to be manufactured during the next two years, will be fitted against the deadliest gases developed since the World War. They will insure immunity for ten hours after which the chemical canisters can be changed.

The masks were ordered by the Ministry of the Interior for the protection of the civil population in case of a gas attack. It is intended by the French Government to have enough gas masks on hand to guarantee every citizen protection.

## To Protect Forests

New Machine For Constructing Fire Lines Is Invented

A new machine has been invented to aid in fighting forest fires. It is nothing more than a powerful tractor with a wide plough fixed in front. The plough is used for constructing fire lines to prevent the spread of forest fires. It can make a furrow fifteen inches wide and will throw out the dirt sixteen inches on either side, making a fire line almost four feet wide. It will accomplish in one hour, work that would keep ten men busy for a whole day.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favour throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

## Cost Of Stamp Commission

The cost of the Stamp Commission which investigated trading in grain futures is the subject of questions placed on the order paper of the House of Commons by A. L. Beaulieu (Lib. Provencher). Mr. Beaulieu asks the total cost of the commission, amounts paid the three commissioners for both fees and expenses, and amounts expended in fees for lawyers engaged by the Government.

All marine serpents are venomous.

## Government and Municipal Co-Operation

Necessity of Economy In Order To Safeguard Solvency Of Municipalities

Hon. Howard McConnell, Provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs for Saskatchewan, has addressed a letter over his personal signature to the various municipalities pointing out the necessity of close co-operation between Saskatchewan Government and the municipalities. He points out the paramount importance of safeguarding the solvency of the municipalities, by pursuing a course of the most rigid economy. He pays a tribute to the public spirit of certain municipalities, pointing out that there have been instances where tax collections in districts where crops have not been good, have exceeded tax collections in districts where crops have been reasonably good. In some districts which have been dried out the financial statements submitted have given the greatest encouragement. Regret is expressed that in some municipalities more favored in the way of better crops financial conditions are not what they should be.

The Minister expresses his appreciation of the employment of capable secretaries and paying them reasonable returns for the important services rendered. He urges the utmost economy in preparing the budget for the coming year, and suggests that only the most necessary expenditures be undertaken. He asks for a copy of the forthcoming budget with an indication of the proposed savings, and offers the earnest co-operation of the Government, the Minister, and the Department.

## ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Suffers From Indigestion CUT THIS OUT

"Stomach trouble, or dyspepsia, indigestion, sourness, gas, heartburn, food fermentation, etc., are caused nine times in ten by chronic acid stomach," says a well known authority. "Burning hydrochloric acid develops in the stomach at an alarming rate. The acid irritates and inflames the delicate stomach lining and often leads to gastric or stomach ulcers. Don't do an acid stomach with poppers or artificial stimulants, but only give temporary relief from pain by driving the sour fermentation out of the stomach into the intestines. Instead, neutralize or sweeten your acid stomach after meals with a little Bismuth Magnesia, and not only will the pain vanish, but your meals will digest naturally. There is nothing better than Bismuth Magnesia, to sweeten and settle an acid stomach. Your stomach acts and feels fine in just a few minutes. Bismuth Magnesia can be obtained from any reliable druggist in either powder or tablet form. It is safe, pleasant to use, and is not a laxative or a purgative."

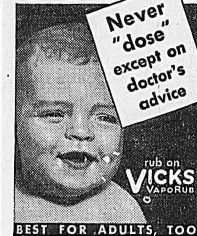
A Japanese legend has it that music was devised by the gods to lure the sun-goddess from a cave where she had retired.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, an excellent remedy.

The German State Railway is experimenting with self-propelled freight cars, each powerful enough to pull one trailer, for local traffic.



## BABY'S COLDS



Never "dose" except on doctor's advice

sub-on VICKS VapoRub

BEST FOR ADULTS, TOO

## Japan Courting Disaster

By Breaking Pledge To Respect Chinese Territory and Independence

What is now clear is the fact that Japan's diplomatic and military objectives are one and the same. The empire is acting as a unit, in spite of the protestations of its diplomatic representatives. Japan entered upon an adventure last September whose sequel no one can foresee, but with each act of aggression the resistance to Japan increases and consolidates. The Empire may have a secret ally, or perhaps two, but it courts disaster, nevertheless, by antagonizing nations to which it has given its pledge to respect the territory and independence of China.

## Film Activities Of The Prince

Furnishes Good Idea Of How His Royal Highness Has To Work

A film introducing the personal interests and activities of the Prince of Wales has been made by A. Stanley Williamson, and was privately shown recently at the Phoenix theatre. Naturally, there are no special photographs of the prince, but the film includes many "topicals" which have not been often shown, and gives a good idea of how hard His Royal Highness has to work. There are also pictures of the prince's farms in Cornwall, where he is known as the duke. The film will be publicly shown in the West End.

## Outlet Not Justified

It will take many times the present traffic to justify another rail outlet, the railway committee report into the Peace River outlet reveals. The report was tabled. The Obéd route is the most favorable from a railway economic standpoint, the committee says, adding that the matter of a final route be decided when the question is a practical one.

A new automobile plant in England will burn 300 tons of rubbish daily which will supply electricity for the hundreds of motors in the plant.

Piggly—Is my face dirty, or is it my imagination? Wiggly—Your face isn't; I don't know about your imagination.



**HEADACHE**

THE woman who lets headaches upset her plans must have her eyes and ears closed to certain facts about Aspirin. There is always swift comfort, and never any harm, in Aspirin tablets. Doctors have said so; men and women everywhere have found it so. Any headache—from any cause—is always relieved by one or two tablets. And lots of other aches and pains. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Nipping pains. The pain from colds which make you "ache all over." Sore throat. Systemic or "muscular" pain. Aspirin can spare you lots of needless suffering! Be sure you get Aspirin—not a substitute!



**ASPIRIN**

MADE IN CANADA—TRADE-MARK REG.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS MOVING TOWARD MANCHURIA

Mukden, Manchuria.—Several thousand Russian soldiers are moving down toward the Manchurian frontier, presumably because of Moscow's apprehension over Japanese troop movements in northeastern Manchuria, the Rengo (Japanese) news agency reported from Harbin.

Meanwhile, the Japanese expedition, headed by General Hiro Tanaka and aimed at Chinese rebels in the vicinity of Imienpo, was held up. Difficulties developed in getting permission to transport troops over the Chinese Eastern railway, jointly owned by Russia and China.

Officials of the railway said they were unable to furnish trains requested by the Japanese because they had not received instructions to do so from Moscow.

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet approved an extraordinary appropriation of 22,000,000 yen (currently \$7,640,000) to meet additional military expenses in connection with the Japanese expedition to Shanghai.

Japanese military authorities are working at top speed—and under the protection of censorship—to carry out the cabinet decision to double the army forces at Shanghai. Meanwhile residents of Tokyo had some direct contact with warlike preparations. Troop trains passed close to the city and there were other military measures which gave the public a chance to put on demonstrations for the departing soldiers.

### Question Of Deportation

Matter Is Raised In British House Of Commons

London, Eng.—The question of deportation of British immigrants from Canada was raised in the House of Commons when Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, assured the House the government was in constant communication with the Canadian government on the matter. The ultimate authority was the Dominion government, he believed.

In 1930, Mr. Thomas told a questioner Canada deported 296 persons who had gone out under state-assisted schemes, on the ground they had committed offences; and 1,402 because they had become a charge on the public. In 1931 the figures were, respectively, 267 and 1,531.

### Guilty Of Excesses

Large Number Of Chinese Put To Death By Japanese

London, Eng.—The foreign office published the second report of the committee of observers constituted at Shanghai by the League of Nations Council.

"Since February 4," it said, "a state of open war has existed here." It reported a large number of Chinese apparently had been put to death by the Japanese but no trace of many of the victims had been found.

The Japanese consul, the commission reported, admitted that there had been excesses. Although some of the cases had been cleared up, the number of deaths still unaccounted for is large.

### Has Labor Support

Reported Move Will Assure De Valera Comfortable Majority

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Labor Party, which will hold the balance of power in the next Dail Eireann, reported it would line itself up with Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail (Republican Party) to oust President William T. Cosgrave from office if he does not resign by March 9, the day on which the dail will convene.

Such a move on the part of the Laborites would assure De Valera a comfortable majority on a motion to elect him president of the executive committee (cabinet)—that is, president of the Irish Free State.

British Columbia Shingles Vancouver, B.C.—A train load of 22 cars of British Columbia shingles, part of an order for 34 cars, representing 7,000,000 shingles, or enough to roof over 400 average dwellings, is now rolling to eastern Ontario.

Censor Troop Movements Tokyo, Japan.—Censorship was invoked again to check the movement of Japanese reinforcements to the Shanghai front. Only meagre accounts of military preparations appeared in a few newspapers.

Exploitation of a large coal basin in Madagascar is planned.

W. N. U. 1931

### Corn From Africa

Shipment Received In Calgary To Be Used For Poultry Food

Calgary, Alberta.—Believed a precedent, a shipment of corn from Africa arrived in Calgary for delivery to local feed dealers recently. The shipment came from Vancouver and will be used for poultry feed.

The dealers receiving the corn explained that it was cheaper to purchase African corn at present than the North or South Dakota product which had previously been used by them. The African corn, they declared, was better suited for the purpose, being harder and smaller than the United States variety.

## SIR MALCOLM SETS UP A NEW SPEED RECORD

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed king, wrote another thrilling chapter to his years of racing history by hanging up a new world's automobile speed record of 253.96 miles an hour over a mile route.

The 48-year-old driver who has been blazing new speed marks down the "roaring road" for a quarter of a century, drove his 12-cylinder "Bluebird" car twice over the ocean course to surpass by 8.235 miles an hour his former record of 245.733 established in the same car here last year.

On his first run, made southward over the beach, Sir Malcolm attained the speed of 237.459 miles an hour. Upon reaching the south end of the course, he immediately turned his bullet-nosed machine around and shot back northward over the beach at a speed of 241.773.

He covered the mile on his first run in 13.46 seconds and flashed across that distance on his second trial in 14.89 seconds for an average time of 14.17 seconds for both runs.

In establishing a new record over the mile, Sir Malcolm clipped .47 of a second off his old record.

On his return Sir Malcolm also established new world speed records over one and five kilometre routes, but the announcement was not made public by officials until after they had checked their calculations.

Sir Malcolm's new record for the kilometre, which is approximately 2,000 feet less than a mile, was 231.340 miles an hour, compared with his former record for that distance of 246.086. His new record for five kilometres was 241.569 miles an hour as compared with his old record of 216.945.

### Volcano In Action

Tokyo, Japan.—The volcano Asama, near Kawakubo, northwest of Tokyo, went into violent eruption for the third time in a month, scattering ash and stones over a wide area, setting fire to nearby forests and damaging a few houses in the nearby villages.

### SETS NEW RECORD



Sir Malcolm Campbell, British "speed king," who hung up a new world's speed record of 253.96 miles an hour with his "Bluebird" racing machine on Daytona Beach.

### Boost Churchill Port

Expect That Twenty Ships Will Be Needed To Take Care Of Cargoes

Winnipeg, Man.—Churchill, Manitoba's far north port on Hudson Bay, to be opened this summer, will be extensively used during its first open season, Brig.-Gen. R. W. Paterson, president of the On-to-the-Bay Association, predicted. He said possibly 20 ships would be required to take care of cargoes available.

Majority of the ships that will make the journey through Hudson Straits from British and European ports will have bulk cargoes, Gen. Paterson said, but he believed at least half a dozen would carry package freight.

Arrangements are being made by grain and cattle interests in western Canada to take full advantage of the new route, the On-to-the-Bay president said. Annual meeting of the On-to-the-Bay Association will be held at Moose Jaw, Sask., March 23 and 24.

### Murderous Attack

Blaine Lake School Teacher Is Seriously Wounded By Gunner

Saskatoon, Sask.—The spotlight of notoriety was again turned on Blaine Lake, Doukhobor settlement in northern Saskatchewan and the scene of several incendiary school fires during the past few months, as word was received of a murderous attempt on the life of Miss Olga Wasley, 22-year-old school teacher, of Moose Jaw, as she lay in her bed in a little schoolhouse about six miles from Blaine Lake. Miss Wasley was the target of two shots from an unknown gunman, who smashed the window and used a shotgun in his efforts to kill the young teacher.

Word of the shooting was almost immediately followed by the arrest of Pete Dowlenko, 18, son of a Doukhobor farmer, living one mile from the school.

### Russian Wheat Shortage

Soviet To Use Thirty-Two Million Bushels For Seed

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has received a cable from London giving the official text of the Molotov-Stalin decree regarding Soviet grain. It announces that 1,226,000,000 pounds of grain (32,100,000 bushels) will be sent to collective and state farms in the grain areas for seed and food, the principal areas affected being the lower and middle Volga, Kazakhstan and western Siberia regions.

It is also decreed that the collection of grain for spring sowing on collective farms shall be 5,700,000 metric tons, to be completed in the principal areas by March 10. Up to February 10, 39 per cent. of this program had been fulfilled.

This report gives further evidence of the suspected crop failure over large Russian areas last season and explains in large measure why south Russian wheat shipments have fallen to such low levels in the past few months.

### Victims Of War

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson Makes Appeal On Behalf Of Children Of The World

Geneva, Switzerland.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the world disarmament conference, addressed an eloquent appeal to the assembled delegates in behalf of the children of the world, who, he said, are always the victims of war.

President Henderson's address marked the closing of general discussions at the conference. It held a note of hopefulness.

Many millions of children were sacrificed behind the lines in the Great War, he said, to tuberculosis, rickets and other diseases which ruthlessly destroyed a rising generation.

### Found Flight Difficult

Aviators Take Six Weeks For Trans-Canada Trip

Victoria, B.C.—Battling ice and fog for practically the entire six weeks consumed for the trip, and dogged by ill luck in the form of three minor crashes, W. H. Cross, Victoria, owner, and Hart Grubbsom, Montreal, aviator, landed here to complete their trans-Canada flight from Montreal to Victoria.

"We did not have one clear day all the way across Canada," said Cross, describing the difficulties of long winter flying.

### Quebec Favors Sweepstakes

Hamilton, Ont.—Representatives of 48 municipalities from all over Ontario condemned sweepstakes as a means of raising money to meet relief expenditure in the province. Prediction that Dominion-wide sweepstakes would soon be a reality was made by Mayor Houde. If Ontario was not prepared to co-operate, Quebec would lead the way, he said, declaring, "I'm going to start it in Montreal."

### Comparison Favors Canada

Banking System Of Dominion Is Favored By American Official

Washington, D.C.—Comparison between the banking systems of Canada and the United States to the disadvantage of the latter appears in the report of the treasury appropriation bill.

Comptroller of Currency John W. Folsom, a congressional committee there had been 2,290 bank failures in the United States during the calendar year 1931 and none in Canada since 1923.

"It is a sad commentary on our system," he said, "when we realize that with an imaginary line running between Canada and the United States, where the same character of people live and where the same economic conditions prevail, there is this great difference in banking conditions."

"The people on both sides of the border have similar characteristics. They are only separated by an imaginary line, while on one side they have had no bank failures whatever, on our side there have been hundreds of bank failures."

### May Terminate Trade Agreement With Russia

British Government Is Urged To Take Immediate Action

London, England.—The trade and industry committee of the Conservative party decided to urge upon the government immediate steps to terminate the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement.

The committee reached its decision, it said, in a desire to see Great Britain free to take appropriate steps to remedy present unsatisfactory industrial conditions and to give representatives of the United Kingdom greater freedom in their conversations with the Dominions at the Imperial Conference at Ottawa next July.

## PLAN TO RAISE LARGE SUM FOR POLITICAL ACTION

Saskatoon, Sask.—Undismayed by financial difficulties and dwindling membership dues the organized farmers of Saskatchewan re-elected their principal officers and embarked on a determined effort to raise money for the political battle they plan to wage within the next year.

A. J. Macaulay, Pasqua, steadfast proponent of political action, was unanimously re-elected president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, at their convention here, and J. F. Herman, Rocanville, was re-elected vice-president.

At the same time the delegates to the convention pledged themselves to raise the sum of \$10,000 for the treasury of the association within the next four months and failing that to consider ways and means of disbanding it.

"With a view to facilitating the enrollment of members the present membership fee of \$5 per year was reduced to \$2 for a family, this to include children under 16 years of age. Individual adult membership fees were placed at \$2 and fees for persons between the ages of 16 and 21 at \$1.

Re-election of Mr. Macaulay puts the stamp of approval on his work during the past year in organizing the Saskatchewan farmers on a political basis and in attempting to form a working alliance with farm bodies in other provinces as well as with the Labor Party. It was Mr. Macaulay, too, who broached the suggestion for amalgamation of the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta under one government.

The financial difficulties of the farm organization are due in part to the practice of collecting their fees through the wheat pool. Members authorized the wheat pool to deduct the amount of the fee from the second payment on the crop and turn it over to the United Farmers of Canada. Since 1929 no second crop payments have been made by the pool and some \$83,056 in dues is tied up in wheat pool requisitions. A resolution was passed calling for the termination of this arrangement at the earliest possible moment.

Many delegates expressed dissatisfaction with the working of the present Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Act. The convention decided to ask the provincial legislature to amend the act to provide enlargement of the debt adjustment commission to three members with the chairman a trustee in bankruptcy. Another amendment was requested to prevent the launching of any proceedings for the recovery of debts without the permission of the commission.

## ONE PARTY TO BE REPRESENTED AT IMPERIAL PARLEY

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier Bennett and the leader of the opposition found themselves in agreement in the belief that Canada's representation at the Imperial Conference should be made up of supporters of the government and not of all parties of parliament.

In discussing the currency stabilization motion, Premier Bennett digressed briefly to discuss this aspect. The prime ministers of some of the Dominions in the commonwealth had from time to time contended that it was rather unwise that only one party should be represented, and that the government of the day should be assisted by the leader of the opposition.

"But that view has not obtained and is not likely to obtain," added Premier Bennett.

"Hear, hear," said Mr. King. He was glad Mr. King agreed with him, Mr. Bennett continued. The principle upon which opposition to this view had been based, was that the government of the day must assume responsibility for what is done at the conference, the premier added.

"I am bound to say," Mr. Bennett proceeded, "that I used to think that at Imperial conferences it would be much better if all parties could be represented. But in discussions I have had since responsibility has fallen to my lot, it has appeared that there might be difficulties to which the right honorable gentlemen have in times past referred. Whatever there may be of value in it from an academic viewpoint, as a practical matter it need not now be discussed, for the government will accept responsibility."

### Improvement In Wheat Situation Is Predicted

Statistical Experts Believe Canada Will Again Sell To Europe

Ottawa, Ont.—Cables from Italy, Germany and Russia brought encouraging news from a Canadian standpoint in regard to the wheat situation. Italy is allowing its millers to use a larger percentage of foreign wheat beginning March 1. Germany is soon to be a buyer of wheat again. Meanwhile, the Russian news word of shortages for seedling purposes in the Volga, Siberia and Kazakhstan areas.

The despatch from Berlin predicting Germany will soon be buying wheat, is corroborated in letters which H. H. Stevens, minister of Trade and Commerce, has received. Statistical experts of the department also expressed the opinion that very soon Spain would lift the barriers against foreign wheat as her domestic supply becomes exhausted. France has been relaxing her restrictions until now the millers can mix 20 per cent. of foreign wheat and this may be increased.

Statistical experts here take the view that very soon Italy, France, Spain and Germany will all be buying wheat. This, it is suggested, should help Canada materially. The Dominion has approximately 185,000,000 bushels of wheat for export.

### Heavy Grain Shipments

Over Six Million Bushels For United Kingdom Pass Through Vancouver Port

Vancouver, B.C.—During the past two weeks approximately 6,200,000 bushels of grain have been booked for shipment through this port for the United Kingdom and the continent, according to local grain brokers.

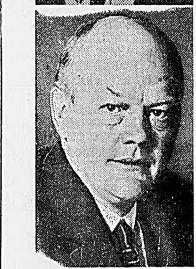
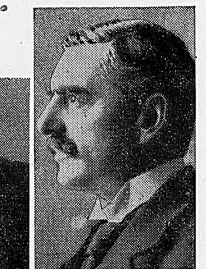
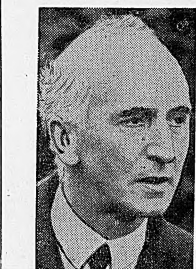
During the past week, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange shows, shipments totalled 1,431,056 bushels, bringing the season's total to 43,430,886 bushels. At this time last year the export was 43,511,070 bushels.

### Awarded Flying Trophy

Ottawa, Ont.—The Trans-Canada trophy for 1931, given annually for meritorious service for the advancement of aviation in Canada, has been awarded to George E. R. Phillips, superintendent of aerial flying operations with the provincial air service of Ontario. The award was announced by Hon. D. M. Sutherland, Minister of National Defence.

### Germany Accepts

Geneva, Switzerland.—Germany accepted the draft convention of the preliminary disarmament commission as the general framework for discussion of the world disarmament conference, thus postponing one of the most stubborn conflicts which confronted the delegates.



News from London, England, states that Britain's Emergency Cabinet Committee sat all night keeping in constant touch with the latest developments in Shanghai. The committee will maintain contact with the situation in China and will be prepared to meet on one hour's notice. This is the first time since the World War that such a Committee has been formed. Above are five of the seven Emergency Cabinet members: Left, top and bottom, John Simon, Foreign Secretary; Lord Halifax, Secretary of War. Centre: Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council. Right, top and bottom: Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India.

## Gardening Notes

### EASILY GROWN SHRUBS

There should be a few flowering shrubs in every garden, advises the Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this authority, are the Spirea, Arguta and Van Houttei, Russian Pea Shrub and Caragana Frutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of the country one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting both for flowers and foliage. Follow in these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rogersa, the Philadelphia variety Virginia or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangea, Lilacs, Honeyuckles, Weigela and, if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers some of the best are the Double Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellow-wood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crabapples or regular apple trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

**HOT BED IS CHEAP GREENHOUSE.** The gardener, especially if he has a little more room than usual, will find a hot bed invaluable. In this he can start all his own vegetables and flowers which require more than the ordinary outdoor season as is available in most parts of the Dominion. These will include tomatoes, cabbages, head lettuce, egg plant and peppers, among the vegetables, and Petunias, asters, marigolds, zinnias and other flowers, some of which must be started under glass and all of which will come on earlier if handled in this way. A hot bed is simply a bit of glass covered garden and, on four feet by six suitable for the sash on hand, will produce an amazing amount of material. Either dig out the bed a couple of feet deep in some well drained place or build up wooden sides to this height. In the bottom put a layer of fresh horse manure, which has been turned frequently to prevent burning, and pack this down tight to the depth of a foot. On this put a couple of inches of good garden soil. The glass cover should be from twelve to fourteen inches above the top of the soil and should slope towards the South to catch the full rays of the sun and to allow any rain to run off. The bed will heat up for about a week and then cool down when it is ready to plant. Sow the seed in rows about two inches apart and later transplant from this into a cold frame, which is similar to the hot bed but without the manure, before putting the plants outside. Some thinning will be required to prevent plants from being too spindly, and it will also be necessary to ventilate on warm days by raising the sash a little. In cold weather water sparingly and only on warm days. Early lettuce, radish, cress and other salad material can be grown and harvested right in the hot bed.

### FREEZING AND THAWING KILLS

Most damage to wintering plants, fruit trees, climbers and similar things, takes place at this time and later and not during the Fall and January when the ground is usually frozen hard and the sun is not very strong. Killing results when the weather turns warm in the day time and the sap is lured up in the stems from the roots. Your innocent perennial, shrub, rose or strawberry thinks that Spring has arrived and starts to grow only to be killed back by the low temperatures during the nights. If the ground is bare, sometimes the surface thaws during the heat of the day and then freezes and heave up at night, which movement breaks off the tiny feeding root and weakens or kills the plant. Deep snow is Nature's protection against this sort of thing and to encourage snow or to replace it, we should cover our beds and place around our shrubbery a mulch or strawy manure, leaves, burlap or garden refuse. The top tips of perennials if tramped down loosely over the bed are a good thing. Too fine a mulch or frozen slush or water is not advisable for this may smother the plants under-



"What do you think of this?"  
"I shall never believe in it so long as my wife is alive!"—Vikingsen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1931

neath. Do not remove the covering too soon, but do not leave it until the plants start to push their way through it or the stems will be too weak and spindly.

### Small Town Or Big City

Queer Idea That Large Place Necessary For Best Work

There has of late been a widespread expression of opinion in the press that it is much better to live in a small town or in the open country than in the crowded cities. "Will we eventually take our biggest cities apart," asks the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, "and get over the notion that we have to huddle together in vast groups in order to make a go of things?"

It may be so. Cities became big for certain reasons, but will these reasons, the main ones, exert in the future as much effect as in the past?

Large centres of population will always attract, by a power like gravitation, further population. To the city will go the bold seeking fortune, the curious to see sights, the afflicted to consult specialists, the unemployed to search for work, the dishonest to identify in the multitude and shake off the past. The bright lights, the amusements, the athletics, the music, the libraries, the picture galleries and museums, all these attract each its kind. But it is about as easy to motor from Brampton or Whitby to see a hockey match in Toronto as it is to motor across the city to see the same game.—Toronto Star.

### Colored Auto Tires

To Manufacture Tires That Will Ot Car

United States prosaic tire shops are preparing to blossom out in a symphony of color.

One of the large manufacturers in Akron, Ohio, is preparing a stock of tires intended to harmonize with the color scheme of the particular automobile to which they are fitted.

The color pigments will be impregnated into the tire sidewalls by a new process, to be known as "color weld." The treads will remain neutral color. The system in color and design is practically unlimited.

Not only may the automobile purchaser choose maple, pink, orange, green, blue, or yellow tires to harmonize with his new roadster or town car—he may choose a combination of tire colors, with a variety of tones and shades.

Nor will the new tires be limited to solid colors. Polka dots, mottled patterns, stripes and modernistic designs are not improbable.

However, it is expected that for the present the manufacturers will not attempt to rival the average tire dealer in variety.

Labelling tire shelves according to color, as well as size, may keep the tire dealers busy enough for a time.

### Final Figures On Population

Dominion Population Is Now Placed At 10,574,196

Final figures of the population of Canada by provinces, as shown by the 1931 census, were announced by the Dominion statistician. The Dominion population is 10,574,196, compared with 8,788,483 in 1921, an increase of 1,585,713.

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories decreased in population, and the other provinces increased.

Prince Edward Island dropped from 88,615 to 88,038; Nova Scotia from 523,837 to 512,846, and the Northwest Territories from 7,988 to 7,133.

New Brunswick increased from 387,876 to 408,219, 5.25 per cent; Quebec from 2,861,199 to 2,874,255; Ontario from 2,933,622 to 3,431,683; Manitoba from 610,118 to 700,139; Saskatchewan from 757,510 to 921,785; Alberta from 588,454 to 731,605; British Columbia from 524,582 to 694,263; Yukon from 4,157 to 4,230.

British Columbia during the "last decade has increased in population at a greater rate than any other province. In total population it stands sixth, following Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.

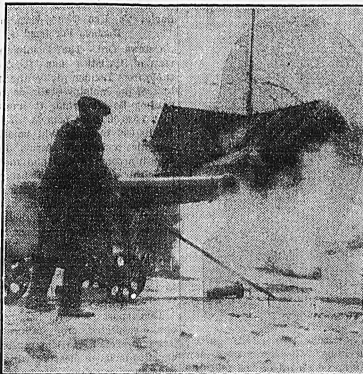
### Refuse To Reduce Rates

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada have refused an application from carriers of British Columbia for reduced freight rates from Pacific points to destinations in the prairie provinces. In a second judgment, the board ordered the railways to publish the same stop-off rates for canned goods shipped from British Columbia to the prairie as those in effect in eastern Canada.

It takes eight gallons of special oil to give each of the elephants in the London Zoo its annual "beauty bath."

Paraguay has a new tax on the income of partnerships and corporations.

### HOLDER OF UNIQUE OFFICE GETS TWO SALARY CUTS



In the main estimates blue book tabled in the House of Commons, there is a small item of \$135 wedged between appropriations of millions of dollars, marked payable to Ernest Snowden, of Ottawa, for firing the noon-gun on Parliament Hill. Every day Snowden, who is employed in the Post Office Department, trudges up to the ancient cannon behind the East Block and shatters the stillness of Parliament Hill, precisely when the sun is at its meridian. Ever since Snowden has fired the gun he has been paid \$150 per annum, but the reduction of \$15 to be paid him in the next fiscal year represents the 10 per cent. reduction which is applied to all civil servants' salaries. He is believed to be the only government employee who is paid two distinct salaries from the official purse and who in consequence will get a reduction in the two from the one source. Mr. Snowden is shown firing the ancient cannon, a job which is regarded by the tender youth of the Capital as one of great distinction.

### Ice Cream Industry

Total Production For 1930 Was Valued At \$13,412,550

Canadians have a decided predilection for ice cream, according to a special report on its production in Canada just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics covering the calendar year 1930. The total production was 9,708,165 gallons valued at \$13,412,550. This is exclusive of the ice cream made in hotels, restaurants and ice cream parlours. The per capita consumption of ice cream in the Dominion is one gallon, an increase of 66.6 per cent. since 1925. The provinces showing the highest per capita consumption were Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia with 1.42, 1.30 and 1.02 gallons respectively.

### Convicts Are Good Students

Four Thousand At San Quentin Taking University Course

One-fifth of the population of San Quentin prison in California—1,096 men serving sentences ranging from two years to life—filed past a platform of educationalists recently and received certificates of completion of a 3-months' course of university study. It was "announcement day" at California's largest prison. More than half of the total number of prisoners are studying high school and university courses behind its gray walls and after January 1, some 4,000 were enrolled in classes that embrace everything from philosophy to arithmetic and electrical engineering.

### Would Be Big Job

If the owners of all cars equipped with steel wheels manufactured during 1931 were to clean their spokes they would have to remove dirt from nearly 5,000 miles of wire and tubing at each cleaning. Of all the automobile wheels made in the United States, about 80 per cent. are wire or steel. Each wheel requires on an average of 20 to 25 feet of wire or tubing, though the number of spokes varies.

A modern brick maker can mold from 1,000 to 1,800 bricks a day.

### Port Of London

Ships and Sailors From Every Land Under the Sun

No port in the world excels London in the variety of cargoes received. Along the miles of Dockland may always be seen ships and sailors from every land under the sun. There is wool from the Antipodes, shells from the Southern Seas, fish from the Arctic and Antarctic, furs from Canada and Russia, marble from Italy and the Near East, timber, wines, drugs, rubber, fruits, minerals and precious gems daily form the cargoes that mingle in the Port of London. There is the ever present, the ubiquitous Briton, the matelot of France, the swarthy Greek, the nimble Lascar, the silent Swede, the care-free American, the Dane, Spaniard, Italian and every other sailing nationality of all ranks and ratings.

### Russia Protects Herself

Busy Making Border Pacts With Neighbor Nations

Soviet Russia initials a non-aggression pact with Poland. Germany likes it because it does not specify the Versailles Treaty boundary between Germany and Poland; Lithuania likes it because it does not recognize the legality of the Polish occupation of Vilna. Having made a pact with Finland, the Soviet turns to Roumania, with which it differs over Bessarabia. If the Soviet can protect itself from all its neighbors with pacts it may be able to do something that would please the world and perhaps itself—divert some of its vast soldier energy into industry.

Had To Manufacture Fog England's popular reputation for being a land of fog has proved vastly over-rated; scientists who studied air pollution in England recently, were so hampered by the inadequate amount of fog that they had to make fog artificially.

Dr. Franz Fischer, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Coal Research, informs that coal in small doses stimulates plant growth and acts as a satisfactory fertilizer.

### New Canadians

21,392 Persons Became Naturalized Canadian Citizens During Last Year

A total of 21,392 persons became naturalized Canadian citizens during the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1931, according to the report of the state department, tabled in the House of Commons recently. Of these the largest individual nation group was from Russia, with 4,669. Certificates issued numbered 10,897, covering the whole number of naturalizations, embracing the names of wives and minor children.

During the year 27 certificates of naturalization were revoked.

Most of the nationalities of the world were represented in 20,000 new Canadians, Central Europe figuring very largely in the lists. Poles were second to Russians, with 2,522. The third largest national group was composed of Americans, whom 2,339 were naturalized.

Others were: Italians, 2,067; Austrians, 2,008; Serbians, 929; Germans, 143, and Norwegians, 669.

One Afghan, one Cuban and one individual from the state of Mount Lebanon, Syria, received certificates, while the nationality of one person granted naturalization could not apparently be defined since he was recorded as having "no country."

### Buffalo Meat Shipments

Meat and Hides Shipped To Various Parts Of Canada

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from the vast government preserve at Wainwright have been completed for this season, according to N. B. Watson, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways.

Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered during the past two months and 24 refrigerated cars of meat and two cars of hides were shipped to various parts of Canada.

The hides were shipped to Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. The meat was shipped to Montreal and the remainder were shipped to Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Prince Albert, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Canada's great buffalo herd has now been reduced to less than 6,000. This was not the first time that it was found necessary to reduce the Wainwright herd on account of the overtaxing of grazing facilities. The original herd, purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907, numbered 716 animals, and this herd has increased naturally by 20 per cent. each year.

### The Devalued Dollar

Adverse Trade Balance With United States Works Hardship

The importance of a favorable balance of trade is being brought home sharply to the Canadian people with the harrowing experience of the devalued dollar in New York, declares a statement issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. The statement reviews Canada's trade and concludes:

"The situation is that although Canada in its general trade has a favorable balance, the Canadian dollar has suffered in New York because the balance with the United States is adverse."

"Canada's trade is undergoing a change and its effect upon the Canadian dollar should be keenly felt to improve its standing. The prospect is that it will still further improve in the immediate future."

A favorable balance of trade is vital.

"Great Britain and United States are Canada's best customers, and it is in connection with the latter that the Canadian-dollar has suffered."

### Never Insulted

A young commercial traveller set out for the first time to get orders in the west of England. At Plymouth he met an old acquaintance traveller, who asked him how he had got on. "Badly," he replied. "I was insulted at every place I visited."

"That's strange," said the other. "I've been on the road 40 years; I've had my samples flung into the street; I've been taken by the scruff of the neck and pitched downstairs; I've found that I've been rolled in the gutter, but insulted—never!"

### A New Grievance

It is not very easy to find a new feminine grievance today and Miss A. K. Brown's complaint that there are three masculine pronouns (he, him and his) to two for the woman (she and her) will stir only the hearts of grammarians, and few of those. Shall we yet find a grievance founded on the fact that "man" comes earlier in the dictionary than "woman"?

Too many spent yesterday what they were going to save today.

## Life In Russia

Children Are Taught To Hate Capitalism and Religion

How Russia looks to an American citizen and what the Russian people think of American civilization were some of the points touched upon by H. G. Zavoral, livestock extension specialist of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture, in a talk at one of the women's meetings of the Northwest School Farmers' Week and Red River Valley Winter Shows, Crookston. This talk was based upon personal observations of life in Russia which Mr. Zavoral gained last year while assisting the Soviet Government in the development of its five-year swine production programme.

"In Russia, so far as education is concerned, the usual social order is reversed," Mr. Zavoral told his listeners. "All children must go to school until they have finished the eighth grade but after that only the children of parents who were poor before the Communist system of government was adopted are granted the privileges of an education."

"The Soviet Government formulates all programmes of education; the children are taught to hate capitalism and religion. Communism is supposed to be their religion and Lenin their god." They are told all the bad things about our country—our depression, our bank failures, our bread lines and our crime problems—but nothing about the advantages which we enjoy.

"Often I have heard Russians approach me and ask the questions, 'When will there be a revolution in America?' 'When will America free the slaves?' These are samples of the thinking of the Russian people."

"The Soviets are destroying most of the Russian churches and hope to close them all by 1933. Many churches are being used for theatres, club rooms and store houses. Some of these churches are the most wonderful examples of architecture in the world, but still the government is tearing them down. Among these is the 'Church of the Redeemer' which was built to commemorate Napoleon's defeat at Moscow. It took 53 years to build this church but it recently has been razed."

"Ministers and priests are forbidden to live in the Russian cities and have no means of subsistence except the charity of the people."

"There are thousands of homeless children running wild in Russia, the waifs of parents who are dead or children who have run away from home. They travel in bands of three to 20 and range in age from eight to 20 years. The Soviet government has caught many of them and put them in institutions, but many of them run away at the first opportunity. The care of these children is one of the unsolved problems which confronts the Soviet government."

### Debtor Nations Cannot Pay

With France and United States Holding Bulk Of Gold

When the war debts were incurred it was goods, armaments and supplies that formed the bulk of the movement. The United States does not want to be repaid in goods, and the debtor nations do not have gold to spare. In fact, there are only eleven billion dollars of fine gold held by the nations of the world, and the United States and France hold 75 per cent. of that already. Even if the debtor nations were willing and able to pay, how are they to do it?—Farmers' Advocate.

Of German invention is a motor driven pump for fighting fires that has a capacity of 20,000 gallons of water an hour and is light enough for two persons to carry.

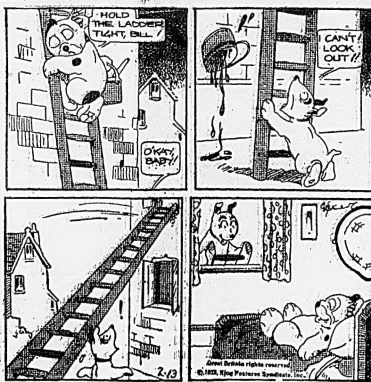
A psychologist says that most of us are too fond of people that agree with us. And of food that doesn't.

Female grasshoppers will lay from 600 to 800 eggs at a time.



The modern gymnastic method of getting the baby to sleep—Jugend, Munich.

## BONZO - - - By Studly



# Rings On Douglas Spruce Indicate That Ancient Tree Has Lived For 3,200 Years

Man's intelligence has discovered that various objects, animate and inanimate, reveal their own personal records of the ages, but that his own body is not similarly endowed, and when discovered presents evidence of the most disputable nature. Not so with trees. A tree is a self-revelator, as is told in an address appropriately delivered by Professor F. E. Lloyd before a section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at Montreal. The tree speaks in the language of botany, and to those conversant with the tongue, discloses its age. The rings on a Douglas spruce on this continent, for instance, prove that it has lived 3,200 years; and probably nothing else that is living and not so vegetable, so similarly indubitably survives for thousands of years.

Prof. Lloyd reverts to what has happened in the world since the seedling of that ancient spruce germinated. He sees Abraham leaving Ur of the Chaldees to start his pilgrimage. He sees the Christian religion being founded. The storms that have buffeted that tree in vain have blown off a host of wars, migrations and upheavals. The leaves on it have come, and gone, and come again, endlessly, but dynasties that believed themselves implanted everlastingly have been cast down into the dust.

Man, the family of man, has been unable in his body to disclose the story of his endurance. His age has always been problematical, and none agrees who was first, or how old were the oldest. Man might, like a horse, have his age told by his teeth, but what he now has more of ten indicates a stage in the dental art. His periodicity has been set by the lowness of his brow, but low-brows are claimed by high-brows to be as indicative of man in the present as they were of him in pre-glacial eras.

No such uncertainty beclouds the age of the venerable Douglas spruce. Its birth certificate is in its trunk. Its rings make a weather chart of the centuries. The narrow rings tell the seasons which were short and cool; the wide rings record the years of warmth and sunshine. That old tree tells the story of the weather for three thousand years.

Man's body does not reveal even the weather of the ages, and tells less than do the trees whose pulpy substance is depleted for its impermanency and woodiness of intellect. Man's age can only be inferred from the buried bones and trinkets he leaves strewn in his primitive habitat. The early history of the inhabitants of British Columbia has been told by Professor Hill Tout through what he has dug out of their middens at Vancouver. But as remotely of the past as the utensils picked up from where the cave-woman threw them, they are but of yesterday in the lives of the magnificent old Douglas spruce.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## The Oldest Field Root

The mangel appears to be one of the oldest of our cultivated root crops, states the Agrostologist of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Although exact records are not available the production of the mangel can be traced back as far as 3000 B.C. The evidence of its production at that date is contained on an old plate found in an Egyptian grave. This plate represents a labourer placing a large root on a table as a sacrifice. According to Theophrastus red and white roots were commonly cultivated in Asia Minor as far back as 320 B.C.

More than 120,000 radio receiving sets of three or more tubes each were manufactured in Austria last year, more than five times as many as were made four years ago.



"Good-bye, my boy. Enjoy your holidays and try to return with a bit more sense!" "Thank you. Same to you, sir!"—Pages Gads, Yverdon.

W. N. H. 1931

## Farmers Will Benefit Trading In Hogs On the Basis Of Official Grades

The new hog grading regulations put into effect by promulgation in the "Canada Gazette" of January 30 extend the provisions for trading in hogs on the basis of official grades in such a way as entirely to eliminate flat-price trading. Hogs sold from farmer or other producer right down the line to the final packer or processor must be traded in on the basis of official grades. This ensures to the farmer full benefits of the agreement whereby a premium of one dollar is paid for all hogs grading "Select Bacon." The regulations also provide for that premium for quality, which is rightly his, passing back in larger measure to the original producer. Complete information as to grades and the procedure to be followed can be secured on application to the Department at Ottawa.

## Some Good Blind Cooks

Acute Sense Of Touch And Sound Makes Success Possible It is surprising to learn that it is now possible to teach blind people to cook, and that some of them are doing very well indeed at this work. They distinguish different ingredients by means of the sense of touch. The same sense also helps them in measuring quantities and in the management of the cooking-stove. Other senses come into play. Sound tells the blind cook when a liquid begins to simmer, when it gets hotter, and finally when it boils. And if a dish is cooking too quickly, that fact is advertised by the sense of smell. Electric stoves are safest for the blind cook.



By Annette



DELIGHTFULLY PRACTICAL LITTLE RIG FOR A TINY GIRL FOR PLAYTIME

It is so cute, dainty and swinging of skirt. And all because the designer inserted godets at the front of this one-piece dress. They are merely little pieces of the material cut circular at the hem, tapering to a point toward the waistline. And isn't the deep pointed collar attractive?

It's as easy as A, B, C to make it! And it requires such a small amount of material, it will cost you next to nothing. The original was yellow and white dimity print with plain yellow. The bias pipings were brown. Style No. 988 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Lower

## Canadian Wheat Flour

May Launch Campaign To Demonstrate Value For Bread Making A campaign to demonstrate to the people of Europe the value of Canadian wheat flour for bread making, is under consideration of the department of Trade and Commerce, H. H. Stevens, Minister of that department, told the supply committee of the House of Commons.

The details of the scheme are being worked out and the announcement was perhaps premature as the plans were lacking. He had been greatly encouraged by similar campaigns carried out in the past and he was of the opinion that advertising might play a leading part in a return to prosperity.

Mr. Stevens referred to the recent campaign to further the interests of Canadian grape growers. The government had contributed financially, and there had been remarkably successful results. A campaign to popularize the Canadian apple abroad and to stimulate interest in European in Canadian sea foods and in Canadian cattle, had met with marked success.

## Have Double Inclination

Reason Given As To Why Some People Stutter

People who stutter were pictured by a scientist at Baltimore, as being like a motorist trying to "step on the gas" and apply the brakes at the same time.

A battle for control between "starting" and "stopping" mechanism in the brain is the cause of stuttering, the American Orthopaedic Association was told by Frederick W. Brown, member of the committee for mental hygiene.

One part of the stutterer's brain, the motor complex, which controls speech, is urging "go ahead and say it" while another part, the thalamus, which responds to emotional stresses, is clamoring "Don't say it!" Stuttering occurs only when the speaker's emotional responses get out of control, Brown declared.

## An Embarrassing Present

"If someone gave you a railroad as a present, what would you do with it?" The St. Thomas Times-Journal wants to know. Personally, we should try to find out what we had done to the donor that he should play us such a dirty trick. Even ties are likely to be embarrassing when received, as presents, to say nothing of rails and trains and stations and such.

## Wild Life Sanctuaries

Jasper Park is the greatest wild life sanctuary in all Canada. It is estimated that there are 22,000 mountain sheep within its borders; 7,000 Rocky Mountain goats, 22,000 mule deer, 3,500 elk, 10,000 moose, 10,000 caribou, and 4,000 bear. Beef comes next with 4,000 mountain sheep, 2,000 goats, 3,000 mule deer, 1,500 elk, 150 moose and 250 bear.

Government aid is asked by the Ulster flax industry.

## Many Instruments Of War

Submarine Not Only Menace To Human Lives

On the eve of the World Disarmament Conference, the submarine again has made tragic appeal for some cessation in the arming of nations against nation. The sinking of the M-2 in the English Channel raises the total of men lost in peacetime operation of submarines during the last ten years to 613.

Of course, this is only a part of the price paid in human lives for the privilege of preparing for war. The submarine is only one instrument of warfare. In the United States alone fatalities with military airplanes have reached half that figure during the same period. The total for planes in all nations must exceed it. Experiments with poison gases and other weapons have added their quota.

But the prolonged tragedy of submarine disasters has evoked a special outcry against undersea craft. It is also said that they are a stealthy weapon. But is an airplane dropping bombs or gases at night upon a civilian population any less furtive? It is argued, too, that submarines have no peacetime usefulness. Have ten-inch guns any greater utility.

This is no defense of the submarine. But just at this time when the nations are thinking about putting away some of their weapons, it may be well to recognize that other instruments of human slaughter may be no less harmful in war and useless in peace.—Christian Science Monitor.

## British Columbia Lumber

Mills Are Looking Forward To Large Orders From Britain

Details of the new British tariff containing a preference for British Columbia lumber will go a long way towards improving conditions in the lumber industry in that province. British Columbia exports about 100,000,000 feet of lumber a year to Great Britain, out of a total British import of some 4,000,000,000 feet. It is believed B.C. should get a large share of the total if it enjoyed a preferential tariff. But the immediate problem, surprisingly enough, will be for B.C. plants to supply any large orders that may come from Britain, particularly as new orders are coming in heavily from Australia to B.C. mills.

## What He Owes and Owes

It is important that the farmer know what he owes and what he owns, and be in a position to present this information in a business-like way to his banker in case a loan is required. The lender is entitled to a true statement of the financial affairs of the man who would borrow from him.

## A Travelling Dental Parlor

Fully equipped with a surgery and a waiting-room, and carrying a dentist and a nurse, a motor dental surgery car is now visiting the 11,000 children in the ninety schools under the Isle of Ely County Council.

# Clever Speaker Turns Back Pages Of Canadian Political History To The Days Of Macdonald

## Storing Potatoes

Tubers Keep Best At A Temperature Around 38 Degrees

The current issue of the newsletter issued monthly by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch contains an interesting reference to some of the effects of freezing on potatoes. Potatoes keep best at a temperature around 38 degrees Fahrenheit. At any temperature below this some starch is converted into sugar. The lower the temperature the greater the change. A sweet flavour is not a sign that a potato has been frozen but merely that they have been kept so cold that sugar has accumulated—frozen potatoes are soft and unusable. Sweetness can be overcome by storing potatoes for a few days at ordinary room temperature.

## A Bit Of History

Reason Highland Clan Was Massacred By English King

The massacre of the MacDonalds of Glencoe, a Highland clan, occurred in February, 1692. King William III. had issued a proclamation by which all clans were required to submit by 1st January, 1692. For one reason or another this particular clan had failed to make submission, and the Master of Stair, Sir John Dalrymple, obtained a decree to "extirpate that set of thieves" which the King is said to have signed in ignorance of its real meaning. Every man under arms was to be killed, and this was done by one hundred and twenty soldiers of a Campbell regiment who had been hospitably received by the Highlanders.

## Two Good Waiters

"Do you know, John," remarked Mrs. Jaggs, as her husband tumbled upstairs, "that I've been awake for hours waiting for you to come home from the club."

"If that isn't just like a woman!" growled Jaggs. "And I have been in the club for hours waiting for you to go to sleep."

## Outlived Them All

Oldest Inhabitant (to district visitor): "I'm ninety-four, and I haven't got an enemy in the world."

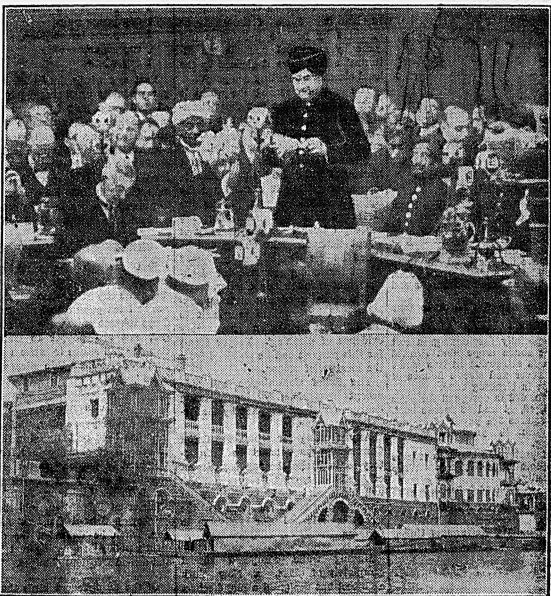
District Visitor: "That is a beautiful thought."

Oldest Inhabitant: "Yes; thank God, they be all of 'em dead long ago!"

## Vimy Ridge Monument

The Vimy Ridge monument, largest memorial ever erected, will be completed in 1935. Hugh L. Alward, Toronto, son of Walker S. Alward, the sculptor, stated upon his arrival from England. The monument, commemorating the capture of Vimy Ridge in 1917, will be 145 feet high.

## KASHMIR'S RULER MAY ABDICATE AND BRITISH REGENCY SET UP



As a result of the unrest and rebellion seething in the Kashmir State, where a population predominantly Moslem is ruled by a Hindu Maharajah, Great Britain may call upon the present ruler, Maharajah Shri Hari Singh Bahadur, to resign in favor of his infant son, who would rule under a regency established by the Motherland. The picture (top) is very interesting in that it shows the present Maharajah of India speaking at the India Round Table Conference in London, England. Below is a view of the wonderful palace of the Rajah.

Turning back the pages of Canadian political history to the days of Macdonald, Tilley, Tupper and Blake, R. S. White, veteran Conservative member of the House of Commons, recently spoke before the Canadian Club of Ottawa. Mr. White, who sat in the parliamentary press gallery a half century ago and looked down from that vantage point on the political giants of the period, gave it as his considered opinion that the average ability of the House of Commons today is as high as it has ever been. Fifty years from now, he said, people will be talking of the political giants of today, just as we now do of those who trod the political stage in 1882.

Mr. White, who knew politics and statesmanship not only as a journalist, but also as a member of the House of Commons, told the Canadian Club that he was "degraded" from the press gallery to a seat on the floor of the House in the year 1888. He represented the Ontario constituency of Carleton Place.

At present he represents Mount Royal. Mr. White delighted his listeners with many anecdotes of political figures who have passed into history. Just in passing, he expressed the view that "one of the vices of our House of Commons" is the long speech.

People might agree or disagree with the policies of Sir John A. Macdonald, but all must admire his talents. Mr. White said. Sir John, in his opinion, was "the daddy of them all." The old Conservative leader was not what would be called a good speaker. It was his personal popularity which was his great asset. Mr. White told how Sir John would come back and gossip with the "back benchers" when quiet reigned in the House of Commons.

It had been his pleasure and privilege to know Sir Wilfrid Laurier well. "A charming man and a great orator," he called the Liberal leader. He spoke of Sir Charles Tupper who had "actually foamed at the mouth" in the course of one of his fiery exhortations to the House of Commons. He referred to Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. A. Mackenzie, Sir John Thompson, Hon. William Patterson, Sir Richard Cartwright and others who stand out from the pages of political history. He quoted Hon. William Patterson as saying once, when dealing with the question of patronage, that "all other things being equal, a Liberal should have the job!"

"And," added Mr. White to the amusement of his audience, "all other things were equal, and the Liberal got the job." Speaking of Hon. Edward Blake, Mr. White said that in power and in respect to pure intellect no able man ever sat in the House of Commons. He spoke of Sir Richard Cartwright, he said, as frequently very sharp and bitter in parliament. "I almost think he disliked Conservatives," said Mr. White, "and that he regarded them as a different breed of dog altogether."

## Student Dies From Injuries

V. A. Wood, fourth-year student in mining at University of Toronto, is dead. Wood was working under the direction of Professor M. C. Boswell, when the explosion wrecked the laboratory. It shattered all windows of the fourth floor. One other student was seriously injured, but his condition is not critical.

Hostess: "Then you managed to get here tonight, after all?" Absent-Minded Professor: "Yes, I meant to forget to come, but I forgot to forget it."

France buys more than she sells to China.



"What are you looking for, miss?" "They told me that an old sea dog was to be found on this pier, but I can't see it anywhere."—Negels Lustig Walt, Berlin.

## STOP Coughs & Colds

**SPOHN'S**  
Cough and Cold Remedy  
Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. 50¢  
and 31¢ at drug stores or direct.  
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chicago, Ind.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada's investment in highways is said to total \$900,000,000, covering roads estimated at 380,000 miles in length.

Waterloo bridge is sinking and must be replaced by a new one which will cost \$1,295,000. The present bridge was opened in 1817.

A total of 21,392 persons were naturalized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931. Twenty-seven certificates were revoked. Those naturalized were mainly central Europeans. Furniture and other articles recently seized by the police in Mahatma Gandhi's seminary brought \$133.22, when they were auctioned to help pay taxes on the property.

William Miller, 73, pioneer, is dead at Calgary. He attended the ceremony of driving the last spike into the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Craigellachie, B.C., in 1885.

The Citroen-Hardt-Asiatic Expedition, travelling 8,000 miles across Asia, met temperatures ranging from 120 degrees above zero to 16 degrees below.

Premier Talmie of British Columbia does not agree with the three reports tabled at Ottawa stating the Peace River outlet not feasible at present. He supports building of the outlet.

W. F. Powell and R. M. McLeod, reading of the departure of an expedition to seek treasure on the Cocos Island, recall a similar unsuccessful expedition they took part in 45 years ago to seek the same treasure.

There will be no change in the French disarmament and reparations policy under the government headed by Andre Tardieu, the new premier told the Chamber of Deputies in his first ministerial declaration.

A bill to link Glacier National Park with Waterton Park across the Canadian border in an International Peace Park has been reported favorably by the United States House of Representatives public lands committee.

Her Majesty Queen Mary, accompanied by the Duke of York and Prince George, visited the Canadian Industrial section at Olympia, London, England, according to a cable received by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

## C. N. R. Branch Lines

\$648,000 To Be Expended On Construction Work This Year

A total of \$648,000 will be expended on branch line construction for the Canadian National Railways this year, that amount being authorized in the 1929-1932 programme, according to a return tabled by R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons. A number of the branch lines are completed, but work this year will be confined to five, of which two are in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, one each in British Columbia and Ontario. The programme follows: Bulwerk (Alberta) easterly, \$15,000; Brantford (Ontario) cut-off, \$312,000; Hensaruka-Scape (Alberta), \$115,000; St. Walburg (Saskatchewan) Bonnyville, \$35,000; Lulu Island (B.C.), \$171,000.

Expenditures in connection with the programme up to December 31, 1931, amounted to \$17,610,769. During the year the sum of \$4,378,050 was spent. The amount authorized in the schedule, plus the customary 15 per cent., totalled \$33,661,350.

A number of the constructions have been discontinued for the time being.

## SHILL SOME DIFFERENCES

There are still some differences between the sexes, despite the desperate efforts to eradicate them all and we never saw a man earnestly endeavoring to ascertain by a prolonged study of the outside of the envelope whom the letter came from, instead of opening it and finding out at once and for sure.

Anyone who has lived through 1931 safely ought not to be afraid of anything 1932 can do to him.

**ZIG-ZAG**  
CIGARETTE PAPERS  
LARGE DOUBLE BOWL  
120 LEAVES  
5¢  
RUNNY YOU CAN BUY  
ANYWHERE

W. N. U. 1931

## Gasoline Tax

Net Revenue Shown For Saskatchewan For Year 1931

The Saskatchewan gasoline tax resulted in a net revenue of \$1,254,058.20 being received into the provincial treasury in 1931, figures made public in the legislature disclosed. The total amount collected through the tax was \$2,458,675.20, of which \$1,148,528.59 was rebated in addition to \$55,089.50 paid out by way of commissions for collections.

In addition, it was stated by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, that 91,276 automobile licenses were issued in 1931, 15,678 licenses for trucks, 41 for public vehicles, 110 for freight vehicles, 306 for motorcycles, 570 for heavy vehicles, 2 for pedal bicycles with motor attachments and 1,107 for trailers.

## A Good Investment

Big Business In Orient Developed From Few Gifts

About a quarter of a century ago the Standard Oil Co. gave away without cost a large number of kerosene oil lamps and stoves in China and throughout the Orient. This was designed to increase the demand for kerosene oil. It was a good investment. Today tankships operated by the Standard Oil and the Shell Oil Companies carry many millions of gallons of kerosene to Oriental countries annually. While electric lighting is common in port towns, throughout the Orient the interior cities and towns as well as the rural districts still employ kerosene oil as their principal means of lighting.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



672

**DECIDEDLY SMART DAY DRESS  
FOR MATRONS OR ANYONE  
WHOSE FUTURE NEEDS  
SLIMMING**

You'll love this dress. It is black canton-fabric crepe silk. It has the lines which have been proven by experience are becoming to the heavier figure. It also has the new modern sleeve flounce and is quite one-sided about its white crepe rever, that provides so much smartness and charm.

Some may like the rever to tone with the dress, which is also very smart and a bit more practical. It is especially fascinating in soft royal blue shade crepe silk. Printed crepe silk is attractive in this model with the rever and sleeve flounce of plain crepe in blending tone.

Style No. 672 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 6

## JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES' FEET

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many."—Matthew 20:28.

Lesson: John 13:1-15.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 52:13 to 53:6.

## Explanations and Comments

Supreme Love and Supreme Treachery, verses 1 and 2.—Before partaking of the Feast of the Passover, Jesus was fully aware of the death awaiting Him, and the washing of the disciples' feet was a last illustration of His uttermost love for his own—His disciples with whom He had lived so long and so intimately. Side by side with His Lord's great love for them, the Evangelist places the treachery of Judas Iscariot, who at the supper fully made up his mind to betray Jesus.

Supreme Power and Lowliest Service, verses 3-5.—In later years Peter wrote this admonition: "All of you give yourselves with humility to serve one another." Was he not thinking of the girlish love that his Lord and the lowly service performed on that last night that Jesus complained with His disciples? The consciousness of power, mission and destiny did not deter Jesus from this humblest of tasks which He set Himself; rather did it urge Him to undertake it. He arose from the table, poured water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet.

"No impulse is too splendid for the simplest task; no task is too simple for the most splendid impulse." — Phillips Brooks.

Humbling Love, verses 6-9.—"Dost Thou wash my feet?" Peter exclaimed when his Master came to him. In the Greek the words "sa mou"—thou, of me—are in emphatic contrast at the beginning of the sentence. "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter." Christ's answer, is partly explained in verses 12-17.

"Thou shalt never wash my feet," impetuous Peter cried out. Recall Matthew 18:22. "It is the old strange mixture of self-conceit and self-distrust: the self-conceit of old, which under the shadow of Hermon had called upon him so stern a rebuke when he had said, 'That be far from me, Lord; I shall never be again Thee'; the self-distrust of old, in the boat on the Sea of Galilee, had hung him on his knees, with that great cry wringing from his yearning heart, 'Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord.'"—F. W. Farrar.

"I love Simon; I have made pretty much the same blunders as he has, only the publicity has not been given to them."—G. W. Bull.

"If I wash thee not, thou has no part with Me," no part in His fellowship and kingdom, was Jesus' answer. Peter did not fully understand, but he was wholly loyal to his Lord. His revulsion of indignation was Jesus' answer when he cried, "Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head."

## Clean Seed For Farmers

Hon. Mr. Buckle Announces Plan For Cleaning Wheat In Relief Area

The Honourable W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, announces plans for the cleaning of wheat supplied to farmers in the relief area of Saskatchewan.

The stocks in local elevators will be distributed insofar as they are satisfactory and farmers will take the wheat home and clean it or they may arrange with custom cleaning outfits to clean it. Some of these may be operated by private individuals and some by municipal councils. As an alternative is to have it cleaned by the local elevator or milling company.

The cost of cleaning the wheat is included in the price and those cleaning it themselves can claim a rebate from the Saskatchewan Relief Commission of 2 1/2 cents per bushel.

When a farmer is unable to clean it himself he will make his own arrangements for getting it cleaned and the Relief Commission will pay to the cleaner a rate not exceeding 2 1/2 cents per bushel for the quantity of wheat cleaned. The charge will be based on the quantity of uncleaned wheat (excluding commercial dockage), put through the cleaner.

The operator of the cleaning machine will be required to submit to the Relief Commission satisfactory evidence of cleaning. Proper forms for this purpose can be obtained from the local relief office.

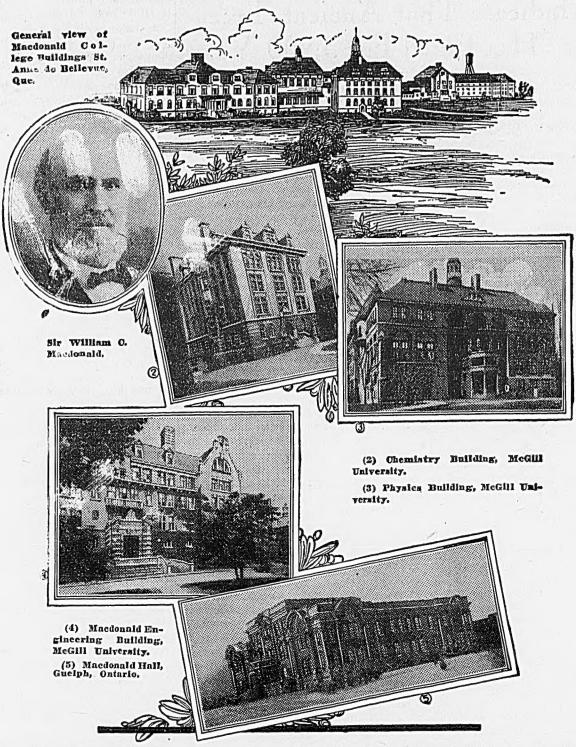
The Relief Commission will only accept responsibility for cleaning charges on wheat supplied by the Relief Commission.

Any cleaning for which the Relief Commission pays must be satisfactory to the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, whose representatives will make periodical inspections of cleaning operations as soon as the wheat is released for delivery to farmers.

Having walls composed almost completely of glass, a New York architect has designed a round school building with a view to saving lighting expense.

French producers of dyes supplied about 90 per cent. of the domestic demand last year.

## Macdonald College Celebrates



Sir William C. Macdonald.

(2) Chemistry Building, McGill University.  
(3) Physics Building, McGill University.

(4) Macdonald Engineering Building, McGill University.  
(5) Macdonald Hall, Guelph, Ontario.

The Twenty Fifth Anniversary of Macdonald College with particular emphasis on Founder's Day, February 10th, focuses attention on this institution and its founder, the late Sir William C. Macdonald, who built, equipped and endowed the entire institution at an expense of more than six million dollars. Founder's Day which this year, marks the 101st Anniversary of the birth of the late Sir William C. Macdonald, founder of the Macdonald Tobacco Company and Canada's greatest benefactor, once more draws attention to the tremendous scope of his benefactions to McGill University with which the Macdonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue is affiliated. These benefactions total more than twelve and one half million dollars, \$10,890,165 of which was given during life. While the Faculty of Science and Scientific Agriculture was possibly

the dearest to Sir William's heart, every faculty of the McGill University benefited during his life and after. The Faculty of Law received \$232,500. The Conservatorium of Music \$300,000. The Faculty of Medicine was bequeathed \$500,000. The McCord Museum Building was purchased at a cost of \$142,000, while the Macdonald Park site now occupied by the Stadium, and the Student's Park was purchased at a cost of more than one million dollars and presented to the University. Student's activities came under the beneficent scope of Sir William as the McGill Union testifies. Sir William spent \$219,000 on his erection and equipment. In addition to the wonderful equipment at St. Anne de Bellevue, those buildings at McGill which bear the Macdonald name and those donated by the late Tobacco knight, stand

today, as the greatest monument to his memory. Macdonald College was founded by the late Sir William in 1907. It was designed to include three schools—one for agriculture, one for household science and one for normal teacher training. The gift included the grounds, almost 800 acres in extent, the complete equipment and endowment. The college itself was incorporated with the University of McGill as the Faculty of Agriculture, although the teachers' training feature is possibly his best known contribution to life in the Province of Quebec. Other sections of the country have benefited by the late Sir William's benefactions, the Macdonald Institute and the Macdonald Hall at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, being among the most important.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## PRUNE WHIP

1 pint milk.  
3 tablespoons sugar.  
1 junket tablet.  
1 tablespoon cold water.  
3/4 teaspoon lemon extract.  
3/4 cup prune pulp.  
2 tablespoons lemon juice.  
4 cup sugar.  
1 egg white.  
Beat egg white until stiff, add sugar gradually until thoroughly blended. Add prune pulp (prepared by rubbing cooked prunes through a sieve) and lemon juice. Half fill 5 tall glasses with the whip. Prepare junket according to directions on package. After stirring a few seconds pour at once, carefully into the glasses to fill. Let stand in a warm room until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill and serve.

## DERBYSHIRE SANDWICHES

Run through the meat grinder enough finely sliced boiled ham to make one cup of it. When mixed. Add one-half teaspoon mixed mustard, few drops tobacco sauce, one teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper to taste, and enough Chiffon sauce to make a smooth paste. Spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

## In Reference To Jews

The Shakespeare play, "Julius Caesar," has been substituted in the public schools of the province for "The Merchant of Venice," as the result of objections raised by Jewish people. Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier and Minister of Education, told the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, when he defended the decision, that the policy regarding text books and denied frequent changes.

Of the 68 different birds that feed upon the cotton-boll weevil, scientists regard orioles and waxwings as probably the most effective destroyers.

Germany expects an early restoration of an unrestricted rental market.

## Architectural Institute

Officers Are Elected At Annual Meeting Held At Lucerne

Gordon M. West, of Toronto, was elected president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for 1932, at the closing sessions of the 26th general annual meeting at Lucerne, Que.

John Y. McCarter, Vancouver, is first vice-president. Members of the council for western provinces are: Alberta, G. H. MacDonald and R. McD. Symonds; British Columbia, S. M. Eveleigh, John Y. McCarter and Andrew L. Mercer; Saskatchewan, F. H. Fortnall and W. G. Van Elgmond.

## Close Judicial Districts

Four judicial districts of Saskatchewan will not operate this year, as no appropriations have been provided for them by the government for the fiscal year 1932-33. They are: Gravelbourg, Leader, Maple Creek, and Wynyard. In the fiscal year now closing 23 districts operated, and the closing of the four for which no appropriation is provided will mean a saving in expenditure of \$30,870.

## Governor Of Queensland

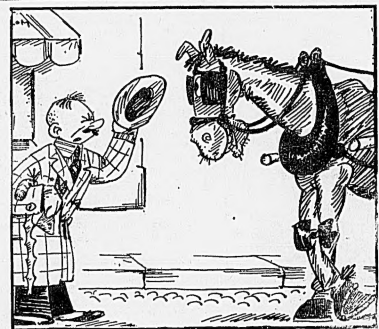
Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, Former Governor Of Bombay, Has Received Appointment

Lieut.-Governor Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, former Governor of Bombay, has been appointed Governor of Queensland, Australia. He succeeds Lieut.-General Sir T. H. Goodwin and will take over his new duties in June. Sir Leslie Wilson is a distinguished soldier and has also occupied important government posts. He served in the South African war, and in the Great War commanded the Hawks battalion, of the Royal Naval Division, serving throughout Gallipoli and later in France.

## Farm Implements Exported

Canadian farm implements exported during January were valued at \$120,324, an increase of \$9,300 over December, 1931, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. The best purchaser was the United States at \$43,486. Great Britain's purchases totalled \$15,806.

France now has about 80 daily newspapers and 200 magazines.



"Pardon me, constable, can you tell me if there's an optician near here, I've lost my glasses."—The Passing Show, London, England.



## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed and show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—day, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Here and There

The railroads cannot continue to pay a million dollars a day in taxes; they cannot pay interest on their bonds; they cannot buy new equipment unless they earn the money. In putting the railroads in a sound, money-making position we are saving the whole country, says the Journal (N.Y.) Tribune Times.

Montreal witnessed an unprecedented invasion from Quebec on the first week-end of February, when over 2000 men, women and children, drawn from all ranks and classes, arrived on the three dollar return Canadian Pacific excursion from the Ancient Capital. Four special trains were used.

Seated on a glittering ice throne between two huge natural icebergs, Miss Marjorie Stevenson, of Edmonton, in her role as Carnival Queen and assisted by The Honor. Lieutenant Governor W. L. Walsh, opened the 10th Annual Banff Winter Sports Carnival at that Canadian Rockies resort, this month.

The appointment of W. R. Patterson to be General Auditor, Canadian Pacific Railway, has been announced, effective February 1, over the signature of E. E. Lloyd, Comptroller, in succession to G. C. Gahan, who died recently. Mr. Patterson, who was born in Toronto in 1890, is one of the youngest railway executives on the continent.

Plans for a national championship for grouse and woodcock dogs are under way and New Brunswick is considered as the best possible locality for starting the event. Field sports in the United States recently held a meeting to discuss the championship and were greatly influenced by the advice of Ozzie Ripley, well known sport writer, who strongly advocated the claims of New Brunswick.

Indication of the contribution made and being made to civilization by the engineering profession was demonstrated at the 46th annual convention of the Engineering Institute of Canada held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently. A very wide variety of topics formed the basis of speeches and discussions at the convention at which the most outstanding men in the profession were present.

A little brown jug lost Grand Pre, N.S., recently on a long journey south to the Land of Dixie. Unlike the brown jug of the old song, it did not contain anything likely to excite the U. S. Customs officials. Just water from the historic town of Grand Pre at Grand Pre Memorial Park, site of the birthplace of Lang-fellow's heroism. The water will be used to christen the new 10,000 ton steamer "Acadia" to be operated on the route between New York and Yarmouth, N.S.

St-Linc, the sport that has had the greatest growth of any winter activity in the past decade, reached its peak this year with thousands of skiers trekking out to the Laurentians, north of Montreal, every week-end. Special trains are put at their disposal by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Similar week-end outings are encouraged by this railway in all the great centres of population and it takes a major place at all sport meetings across the continent. (322)

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## Job Printing

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**Chinook Advance**

## Correspondence

### Open Reply to "Farmer"

Letter

Editor: Recently a letter appeared in your columns signed "Farmer," instead of a real signature, and I wish to take this opportunity to express the truth about my speech made at the Collingwood council meeting, regardless of personal consequences.

I truthfully declare that the statement made was given the writer by several well-known and honest-to-goodness farmers who have been in the district for over twenty years and are now paying larger taxes to carry on the relief of the other so called self-styled farmers—the type of element who expect a year's salary for less than half a year's work, and just because the writer came out in the open as a man and expressed to the audience what he had been told by old tried out experienced farmers who have a practical knowledge of farming, then he is criticised for telling the truth to the public.

No real farmer would have found fault about such a declaration, only an imitation. The writer was informed later on, who is not a farmer, never lived on a farm, and don't know the first thing about farming, but only sprays from information received, and if that is only a pick of lies, then of course his speech is out of order, but took it for granted at the time it was given and has also been told that some of these idle-worker farmers who have left the district, that the place is better off without them so as to give a real live worker a chance to come in.

—Capt. C. O. Peters,

### Wages War on Chain Store

Vancouver, Feb. 29 — War which has been raging for several days in Vancouver South, between a chain store and a private merchant, reached new intensity on Saturday when police were called to handle large crowds which gathered at the "front."

The war started when the chain store advertised "specials" and the merchant next door cut his prices a little lower. The chain store replied with even lower prices. Then the merchant offered free bread to all adults who spent 25 cents with him.

The chain store's retort was free bread for all adults who entered the store. Not to be outdone the merchant said "Free bread and butter for all adults who enter our store."

On Saturday it was necessary to station a policeman outside the rival stores to keep the crowd in order. Pedestrians could not get by without stepping off the sidewalk, and the merchant's staff was compelled the close the store doors to serve one crowd before admitting another.

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## The U.S. Federal Farm Board

### Correspondence

Edmonton, Alta.,  
Feb. 29, 1932

To the Editor:

The amazing poem, contributed by "J.M.M.," in your recent issue, together with your footnote thereto, is responsible for this epistle. There has for a considerable time been a concerted attack on the operations of the Farm Board, financed and encouraged by traders and others interested in profits from the labors of farm people so that there is a great deal of confusion in the minds of ordinary people as to what the Farm Board was set up by the Federal Government to do.

In the first place, all countries that grow wheat were faced with the new problem of surpluses. They were also faced with the problem of weakened purchasing power, accentuating the problem of surpluses. In the U.S., as in Europe, means had to be devised to support agriculture. After thorough study of the problem, the Farm Board, with \$500,000,000 capital, was set up.

Your poem ridicules the efforts of one branch of this work to stabilize wheat prices by buying part of the unsaleable surplus in the U.S. It gives itself away by referring to J. C. Stone as "ivory-headed," a fact in itself showing the bitter animosity of the writer, who thus places himself beyond the pale of thinking people.

The action of the Farm Board in entering the market to relieve the bearish pressure caused by surpluses and feverish trading on the bear side, meant that U.S. wheat prices were kept above Liverpool and world levels for a very long time. The result was that the U.S. farmer was receiving prices for his wheat which were unjustified by world conditions. Merchants' and farmers' creditors reaped the benefit of this, because the amount, as stated by this "ivory-headed" Stone, which represented the difference between what the farmer in the U.S. received and what he would have received on the bare world price was \$100,000,000. Thus one hundred million dollars went into circulation to help legitimate trade. The loss on the operations of the Board may total \$50,000,000, leaving a balance to the good of the same amount.

How did this affect Canada? The holding of wheat by the U.S. helped us tremendously. Added to the efforts of the Canadian farmer through his Pool, the evil day was staved off for months. The 'depression' would have hit the west in 1928 instead of 1930 but for the fact that efforts toward stabilization were made by these bodies.

Why, then, do we find so much abuse and vituperation heaped on the head of the Farm Board? For this reason: The buying of wheat was not the primary purpose of the creation of this body. The five hundred million dollars appropriation was intended primarily for the organization of the farmer in "co-operative marketing bodies, based on the Canadian wheat Pools. There is the rub. This is what makes the trader sore and willing to spend money in fighting this growing menace to his profits. Not only that, but the U.S. stepped in to regulate the grain exchanges and future trading with the result that these speculators were forced to find a haven of refuge at Winnipeg.

So, when all is said and done, your poet is under suspicion. He, or she, may be bona fide, just

## Irish Concert and Dance

Chinook School Auditorium  
Friday, March 18

Three hours of real fun — Songs, Readings, Comic Recitations, Two Plays

"Beauty Secrets"  
'In Judge Cussin's Court'  
Don't miss this — You'll laugh.

Admission: Adults and High School Pupils, 25c.

Concert starts sharp at 8 o'clock

Big Dance after the Concert

Admission to dance: Gents, 50c., Ladies, 25c.

Come and boost for the local ball team



## Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
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## 1932 Debate Speech From the Throne

By Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A.

Mr. Speaker:

I have listened very carefully to all the addresses that have been made up to the present time. I was particularly interested in that part of the address of the Hon. Member for Handhills dealing with conditions in his constituency, as similar conditions obtain in a large part of my own.

We are in difficulties, greater than ever before, and much greater, I believe, than are found in most other parts of the province, difficult though this may seem to those living there.

The crops were very poor last year. In some parts they were a complete failure. The previous year was also bad. With the low prices and the general economic conditions prevailing, I do not need to tell the honourable members of the House what it has meant in the life of my people. Many have moved to other parts of the province, and some are going in the spring. I ask for them a kindly welcome to their new homes. It is not easy to make a second start. The homes they leave behind in many cases represent years of effort. It is not easy to leave them and to start again. Many still remain and hope to be able to do so.

I wish, at this time, on their behalf, to add my word of appreciation for the many carloads of potatoes and vegetables and other things, sent from other parts of the province. The sympathy and kindness shown to them in the time of need will not soon be forgotten.

I would be ungrateful indeed if I did not express our appreciation for the main highway contracts awarded to our various municipal districts last fall, contracts by which practically 100 per cent of the labor costs of the highway was available to the people who needed it most. The money thus earned has been quite a help to them in these trying times.

In parts of the district where grain growing has been more successful, the amount of cheap grazing land available will necessarily be more limited and so less livestock can be kept. In

ing times.

In times past I told you what appeared to me to be comparatively satisfactory crop yields obtaining over a period of years in our part of the province. I regret that no such story can be told to day with regard to a great part of the district in recent years.

Many are in difficulties. But though discouraged, they are facing these difficulties and endeavoring to find a solution for them. It is some thoughts in connection with that solution I have in mind to day. Conditions vary throughout the district. In many parts of it, in my opinion, we have been trusting too much on one crop, wheat. In those parts, holdings of such a nature should now be established that will permit of the keeping of more livestock. I fully realize that livestock prices are very low at the present time. They cannot remain so forever. Every farmer should have at least a section or more of land as a home-place upon which he may have his home and other farm buildings, his water supply for that home, a shelter belt of trees, a vegetable garden, and all that goes to make a real home. In addition to the home place he should have several sections, maybe more, of cheap grazing land, part or all of which might be adjacent to his own place and be leased from the government for a fairly long term of years, and part of which might be a share in a community pasture. All this will vary according to the amount of grazing land available in the particular part of the district.

On the home place, by careful cultivation, oats and other feed should be grown. The first consideration should be to provide an abundant supply of feed for winter. The problem of the best methods of keeping a reserve of feed from year to year should be studied. The growing of wheat should not be neglected. No crop provides so much ready cash when the season is suitable and the price fair. The straw provides a certain amount of roughage for winter feeding for the livestock.

In parts of the district where grain growing has been more successful, the amount of cheap grazing land available will necessarily be more limited and so less livestock can be kept. In

James P. Watson.

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

### WHEAT

1 Northern	46
2 Northern	41
3 Northern	37
No. 4	35
No. 5	32
No. 6	29
Feed	29

### OATS

2 C. W.	19
1 C. W.	17
Feed	15
Butter 15	Eggs 12

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

For rent—Five-roomed house at a bargain price. Apply to Mrs. Whelan, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

other parts less grain growing and more livestock will be possible.

In some parts community settlements may be worked out being located on the lands best suited for the purpose while community pastures will provide grass for the extra livestock owned by the community settlers. A storage dam or two along the lines proposed last fall may be necessary to provide water for the community pastures.

The working out of this type of farming is no easy task. No uniform system will meet the varying needs. Certain settlers may have to be encouraged to move to other locations, it may be in some cases not very far away. In working towards this objective arrangements may have to be made with mortgage companies and absentee land owners to exchange their scattered holdings for other land of the same value within or without the district. Educational facilities will have to be borne in mind. In the community settlements this will be no more difficult, perhaps even less than at present. Among the grain growing, stock raising holdings of fairly large it may present a greater problem. A boarding school may have to be provided. We may want to borrow the School of Agriculture at Youngstown. A thorough survey should be made. Then, with definite objectives in mind the whole scheme can be quietly worked out.

Before leaving this matter I would like to add a few more specific recommendations:

1. The people who are in the district now and whose experience is invaluable, should have an opportunity to remain, if they desire to do so.
2. The assessed values of all lands should be much lower than at present.
3. The rental for crown lands for grazing purposes, now two cents an acre in all parts of the province, should be reduced in this district, and at once. A rental based on grass production will, no doubt, be worked out in time.
4. The rental of school lands for grazing purposes, now four cents an acre, should also be reduced in this district.
5. The rental for repossessed school lands, if used for cultivation purposes, should have a corresponding reduction.
6. Storage dams for water should be constructed as soon as finances will permit. As relief work it will prove more profitable than roadwork in many districts.
7. In a district where water is much needed, every bit of run-off water should be made the subject of study to see if it can be profitably utilized.

(Continued in next issue.)